M'PHERSON MAKES REPLY. SHARP RETORT TO HENRY & LITTLES LETTER ATTACKING HIM.

He Dentes any Improper Connection with Cattle-car Legislation—His Connection with Rusling Explained—Bitter Personal Remarks—Counter Charges of Trenchery. Senator John R. McPherson of New Jersey has written a letter respecting the attack upon him published by Henry S, Little on Tuesday. He prefaces it by saying: "I shall make my state-ment to the public and my constituents, and not to Henry S. Little, as I deem it beneath my dignity to get down into the mud and indulge the coarse epithets and Billingsgate Little uses. It is the public and the State that has so highly honored me that are entitled to a full knowledge of all my official acts, and not any single individual."

Continuing, he says: The Little letter in full is only found in a supplement to the Trenton Pruc American of Oct. 17, which is unfortunate, as I should like all my friends to compare some of the al-leted fac simile exhibits there given with my handwritleged for simile exhibits there given with my handwriting at the know it. There are five exhibits in Little's
letter, marked severally Exhibits No. 1, No. 10, No. 2,
No. 20, and Exhibit No. 4, with enclosures. Exhibit No.
1 appears to have a location newhere. Exhibit No. 3
has a location defined, but no data, day or year, and for
signature only the letters M. C., which generally stand
for member of Congress. Exhibit No. 4 has no location. key or date, and no signature, except M. C., while the enclosure has not even this distinction. Pre-sumably out of twenty-six exhibits already published by

the enclosure and provided the provided to the lot. I have say the provided the say that I do see the copies, only a blind man or a fool will convict me a writing fishibit No. 4 with enclosures, without acquising me of writing the others.

The public may remember that in July, 1985, I replied to the newspapers to some attacks upon me by Little. Sy sitter was published in all the New York city. Phil adaphia and New Jersey papers, with adductial compens which were not pleasair; reading for Little. If Julie's strange letter is to be called a reply to ma, why has he postponed his reply for nearly two years and a half? Has he been living in the hope the public would forget what my letter contained, or having made the mistake of promising a reply, which as the moment and partialized by newsgathers and far the first the first line say, has something, has for mer that got down among the grant of the limits habits of replying over my own also been in the habit of replying over my own sig in the attacks of guttersnipes and imbedies of

and other efforts in a like direction not especially the dy said ratiroad company, to the Continental Hotel episode it was minutely to the Continental Hotel episode it was minutely in my widely published letter of July, 1886, to which for the public for all the facts, but see no occasion repating, except to say that it is on long years in super next since it is alleged to have happened. It will not be the conversation of H. Waison, it is alleged, overheard a conversation and the pass ages the aleged meeting with Sawellas deeph being freat and wateren mentality dead and
bowly but surely passing away at his hotal in New York
-the so-called memorandum was published, the newsapers at the time said, by it. N. Little. This neems
robable, for under the direumstances just related no
me except a sneak could do such a thing. Little has
now waited nearly two and a haif years more, and for
ruseals the state story after the two principals are dead,
met at least three other persons who know most about
my movements on that memorable night are also dead,
for haifing waited patiently for ten years,
a period bayond the memory of most living men as to
mimportant avents and the principals and witnesses
dead, it would be decent now to wait patiently until the
resurrection.

my controversy with the New Fork Herald for only controversy with the New York Mercial for ing certain statements made by a craxy convict amanning prison. I need only say the Mercial made actory apology, which is should have done much and award a deal of trouble, and I withdrew the hie Mercial will not again knowingly publish the use of any crany man, and I will not again sue any

as to the Rusling suits; and let me premise by that in the years 1872 and 1873, while Senator aying that the years 1872 and 1873, while sension reprint the process of the sense of the control of the company with the process of the middle passage on the slave ships was mercy compared to this. I had no interest in stock cars or stock yards, and if I had such increst would be overestly and the slave specific the process of the middle passage on the slave ships was mercy compared to this. I had no interest in stock cars or stock yards, and if I had such increst I would be overe than a heathen not to defend the poor, defenseless dumb brute. The law is peak of the pied all this correity, and I was the moving spirit in its enforcement. Unfortunately in restacting this law with the Revised statutes in levia, an error was found which made it inoperative by annualing the penalty classes, and the cruel practices of any penalty classes, and the cruel practices of any penalty that in vain, from 1874 to 1877 to restore the law and I visited Congress every winter for that purpose

the fire second day todowing my section the besider.

Similar appears contained the following letter from the mining.

Since slines my bill in equity against John R. McPherman I have been made acquanted with facts and circumstances of thich, prior to the slines of my bill. I was larger to the best of the contained to the contai

Rasing had evidently become convinced that the carges be had evidently become convinced that the carges be had made against me were not true, and he mais the best reparation in his power. I have searned to think he was not most to hisma. I had no knowledge leat the soit had been withdrawn, and under the circums area would have made my defence all the same, which is a would have made my defence all the same, which is the property of the circums the complaint and my answer removed from the same two-red, and my counsel consented to the request, and the same was their. That I was not in-

and will be the analysing to Little's Exhibit 70. derill like steinments.

I can't unknow what I do know, and I do know that I never wrote Rushing or any man a number of letters about a subject which I never thought or heard or until years after they were written. I may law written him letters about his patents, and about legislation for his manity's asks, as I have done hundreds of times to others in reply to some letters of inquiry touching legislation, and my answar to each inquiry touching without it one transport to the state of the contract o

On the other hand, if any person, friend or fee, has purchased the patents, the original ownership in which I have never denied to Rusling, although issued in my name, he has probably made a good purchase.

As to all other facts in respect of Rusling's complaints and my answer thereto, the public are respectfully referred to the New York City Cours records, where the

AN ANCIENT RELIGIOUS SOCIETY.

Celebrating the 180th Auniversary of the Reformed Dutch Church at Port Jervis. PORT JERVIS, Oct. 19 .- Yesterday and today were set apart by the Classis of Orange at its July session for celebrating the 150th anni-versary of the old "Reformed Dutch Church of dachackemech," under which style what is now known as the Reformed Church of this town was originally incorporated. The church body, though not formally organized until 1787, is in fact more than 170 years old, as there exists to this day in its archives documents showing that its peculiar rites were duly elebrated as far back as 1716. It is, therefore, one of the very oldest religious societies in the State outside of Manhattan Island. It was founded by Huguenot immigrants, who fied from France to escape the persecutions that followed upon the revocation of the edit of Nantes, and who sought religious freedom and new homes in the then unbroken wilds of the Neversink and upper Delaware valleys.

The spacious thoroughly appointed, and handsome church edifice, which now stands near the site of the little log church where worshipped the pioneers of the valley and fathers of the present congregation, was tastefully desked for the anniversary occasion with flowers and autumn foliage. The participants in the exercises comprised many distinguished clergymen and laymen of the denomination gathered from distant parts. The chief features of the first day's celebration were the reading of a historical sketch of the church prepared by the Rev. S. W. Mills, D. D., of Port Jevris, a former pastor: the singing of an original hymn written for the occasion by the Rev. E. A. Collier, D. D., of Kinderhook; the reading of an original poem by Mrs. S. C. Cunningham, and discourses on appropriate themes by the Rev. M. Y. Schoonmaker, D. D., of Walden; the Rev. P. S. Schenck of Montgomery, and the Rev. P. S. Schenck of Montgomery, and the Rev. W. B. Browne of Woodbourne. Then followed reminiscent addresses by the Rev. James T. Demarest, D. D., of New Brunswick, N. J., whose grandfather was a former pastor of the church, and ex-Lieut-Gov. William Bross of Chicago, who was in early life a member of the church.

The second day's exercises opened with an anniversary sermon by the Rev. A. P. Van Gleson, D. D., of Poughkeepsie, and this was followed by a series of addresses by former pastors of the church how were present. These were the Rev. George P. Van Wyck, retired army chaplain, now of Washington, D. C., the Rev. Henry M. Voorhees, now pastor of the First Congregational Church of Paxton, Ill., and the flev. Henry M. Voorhees, now hashor, D. C., the Rev. Henry M. Voorhees, now pastor of the First Congregational Church of Paxton, Ill., and the infinities incident to extreme old age.

The closing incident of the that followed upon the revocation of the edict of Nautes, and who sought religious freedom

THE PRESBYTERIAN STNOD.

Applauded-More Ministers Needed. AUBURN, Oct. 19 .- The Presbyterian Synod of New York State began its session at the First Church last evening, with some 300 clerical and lay delegates in attendance. The Rev. Dr. Wallace of Boston was chosen Moderator. The Rev. John Burch, D. D., Chairman of the Committee on Systematic Benevolence, emphatically declared that the Synod of New York was too christologically and theologically orthodox to permit its nerve for missionary seal to be out short by the admission of second probation. [Applause.] During the past year

probation. [Applause.] During the past year
the Synod had given for benevolent purposes
\$670.474, an increase of \$49.796.

The Committee on Colleges reported in favor
of appointing some man to further the work
of securing endowments for Elmira College.

The Rev. Dr. Poor of the Board of Education
reported that 228 church societies had been
organized and 78 had suspended in the Synod
during the last year. Of the increase of 108
ministers 88 were from other bodies. leaving to
the credit of this Synod only 20. Dr. Poor said
that the Church needs 300 more ministers, and
she is not furnishing them.

The Rev. Dr. Thurber of Syracuse presented
the report of the committee on the endowment
of Hamilton College. By the efforts of Dr.
Kneeland \$23,000 has been added to the endowment fund. There is \$87,000 unpaid on the old
subscription list. The sum yet needed is \$149,000, and Dr. Thurber thought the Synod ought
to give sid.

President Henry Darling of Hamilton College

to give aid.

President Henry Darling of Hamilton College spoke of the relation of the college to the Christian ministry, and particularly to this Synod.

The Rev. Dr. McCracken presented a resolu-tion in reference to the Sunday liquor selling platform to be reported to-morrow.

WILDCAT IRON MINES.

Great Sufering Caused by the Collapse of

MILWAUKER, Oct. 19 .- The announcemen every few days of some mining enterprise in the mushroom Gogebie iron region calls attention to the fact that things are in a fearful con dition on the range. Last year about 100 com-panies were organized, with a total capital of over \$200,000,000, to find or operate iron mines on the Gogebic range. There are about ten good mines on this particular range that have iron in paying quantities. Several of them are large producers of the hematite ore. The other ninety organizations were many of them started solely for the purpose of selling stock in the excitement. A good many others had good intentions, and spent vast sums of money trying to find ore. The per cent, that succeeded has been very small. The result has been that all of the wildcat concerns have "busted" during the past six months, and some of the mines that have good prospects have been carried down with the worthless ones. Stock that sold for \$5 and \$6 a shars least spring is now daily offered for 20 and 25 cents a share with, in most cases, no takers.

Then, to make matters worse, the real mines that have shipped ore to market are unable in most cases to collect the money due them, owing to the strikes of miners in the coal and coke regions. With the exception of a half dozen of the biggest mines all have been compelled to shut down, owing to a lack of funds to operate. Hundreds of other miners were thrown out of work by the collapse of the wildest concerns. The situation is very serious. An army of men is idle and winter is at hand. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were invested by fillwankee and Wisconsin people in stocks that are not worth the paper on which they are printed. In this city capitalists, clerks, working people, and women and children even were induced to invest in these stocks, and many hardships among the poorer classes have resulted. other ninety organizations were many of them

Porth Amboy Coal Maudlers Idle. NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 19.-There is already NEW HRUNSWICH, Oct. 19.—There is already considerable suffering among the coal handlers at Perth Amboy, owing to the light shipments of coal. The mengut is debt during the recent coal suffice, and shout half of them are new idle. The Knights of Labor give those no relief, and is to believed many of them will cave the order. FATHER KIRNER IS DEAD. THE BUILDER OF THE COLLAPSED

SCHOOL HOUSE ONE OF ITS VICTIMS. Beath of Robert Levy, who was Crushed Under the Bricks—A Jury of Battlers Ex-amines the Eutus—Inspector Martin Dis-missed from the Building Department.

The death roll of the fallen school house in 115th street was increased yesterday by the addition of the names of Father Emilianus Kirner, the builder and projector of the struc-ture, and Robert Levy, the 14-year-old boy who was in the blacksmith shop when it was crushed by the bricks of the west wall. The total number of deaths is thus brought up to eight. It is believed that all the other victims of the seci-

dent will recover. Father Kirner's death occurred in St. Fran Hospital at 9% o'clock yesterday morning. Af-ter his removal o that institution on Tuesday, the symptoms indicating a rupture of the bladder led to an attempt to relieve him by a surgical operation. While this attempt was in progress the discovery was made that there was fracture of the pelvis. This rendered the uccess of the operation impossible and death certainty.

The body of the dead priest will be removed to the 115th street church of which he was the pastor, this morning. The funeral will

to the 115th street church, of which he was
the pastor, this morning. The funeral will
probably take place there to morrow, but the
arrangements have not been completed.
At the scene of the disaster workmen were
busy resterday, though in small force, in piling up the bricks that they picked out of the
debris, and stacking up such of the timbers as
were worth saving. The overhauling of the
ruins in search of bodies has ceased in the beliet that no more are buried there.

The dead priest's work in building the church
and in ministering to the congregation that he
gathered in it had endeared him to the poor
Italians among whom he had chosen his field.
His influence over them was very great, and, as
it was obtained by self-sacrificing work and
devotion, it carried with it their love and esteem, His counsel had a marked influence in
diminishing the disorders and lessening the
disturbances that were once so frequent in
Little Italy. None of these peonle, even those
who have had relatives killed or hurt in the
accident have any feeling of blame for the
priest. They place the blame upon the officials
of the Building Department, and hold guiltless
the priest whose zeal outran his discretion, and
who, it is now said, had official as well as
Iriendly and casual warnings of the risk he
was incurring.

Coroner Eldman and his jury visited the
ruins at noon, and the builders who are on the
jury climbed recklessly about over the confused
mass of timbers and burrowed into it to the
cellar beneath. They also inspected the materials and took away samples of the mortar.
Their investigation led the Coroner to conclude that the rear wall and remaining portions of the side walls were unsafe, and he
telephoned a request to Fire Headquarters that
they should be thrown down.

The Board of Fire Commissioners, which
now consists of President Purroy and Commissioner Croker, yesterday morning received
Superintendent D'Oench's report upon the accident, and accompanying charges against inspector Martin. After detailing the c

stances of the change of plans and the absence of any permit for building more than two stories, he adds:

As to the cause of the falling of the structure I respectfully report: First—The moriar used in the bonstruction was in general only of medium quality, though the bricks were of good quality. Second—That the side and rear walls were carried up more than two stories in advance of the front walls in the side and rear walls were carried up more than two stories in advance of the front walls in the side and rear walls were not wall in the side and rear walls were the side in the side in the side and rear walls were not walls in the side in the s

Inspector Martin's report, as rendered to Superintendent D'Oench and forwarded to the Commissioners, virtually admits the charges against him to be true. He says that he examined the building, and frequently warned Father Kirner of radical defects in the construction of the building. He says that he refused to give permission for the extension of the walls two stories beyond the original plans, and intended to report the violations of the law, but was delayed by a personal engagement at a funeral until the building had failen. Inspector Martin hada a hearing before the and intended to report the violations of the law, but was delayed by a personal engagement at a funeral until the building had fallen. Inspector Martin had a hearing before the Commissioners on the charges, and made a statement somewhat similar to his report. He admitted the first specification without offering any excuse or palliation, but tried to justify himself for the other omissions of his duty. He was dismissed by resolution of the Board upon consideration of the charges and his reply.

The Fire Commissioners yesterday dismissed three other inspectors of the Bureau of Inspection of Buildings and accepted the resignation of the Assistant Superintendent of the bureau. This action has no connection with the 115th street disaster or with the case of Inspectors Were removed were under investigation before the 115th street mishap. The Commissioners have the power of removing the inspectors when the power of removing the inspectors which the darges have been formulated and no trials held, and there is no official record of the results of the investigation of the Commissioners and nothing to show what direction it took. Superintendent D'Oench and Secretary Jussen resuse to give any information as to the offences.

The gossip of Fire Headquarters is to the effect that the men dismissed were foundguilty of general neglect of duty. The officials who have lost their places are Assistant Superintendent C. C. Buck, and A. B. Marshall, Simon Bittiner, and John O. Donnell, inspectors, the Harlem inspector, was a \$1,100 man.

Coroner Eidman directed Capt. Hooker to get Martin and Relly, the foreman who had charge of the work on the building. Last evening it was rumored at Police Headquarters that Martin had been arrested, but the harbor police did not know anything about it.

THE TENNESSEE.

To be Used by a Railroad Company as a Coal Bunker.

The old Tennessee, which cost the Government something over a million and a half, left the navy yard yesterday to go into the service of the Meriden (Conn.) Railway Company as a coal bunker. This railway company as a coal bunker. This ratiway company is nothing more than an association of the manufacturers of Meriden, headed by Horace Wilcox of the Meriden Britannia Company, for their mutual benefit. Meriden has been for a long time compelled to get all its coal supplies by the consolidated road, which charged more for freight than to buringfield, thirty miles further up, simply because at Meriden there was no competition. Horace Wilcox got his fellow capitalists together three years ago, and built a railroad to the Connecticut River, and now they will have the old Tennessee to bring the coal up to the railway terminus. Thus the Britannia Company alone saves several thousand dollars a year.

Mason: Preparing to Hold a Fair. The hall in the Masonic Temple was nearly filled last night by Mastera officera and brethren of the 250 lodges of the Metropolitan district, who were called together by Grand Master Frank R Lawrence to device together by Grand Master Frank R. Lawrence to devise means to aid the ladies in the fair which they propose to hold to get funds for the building of an asylum for destitute Masons and the widows and orphans of Masons. At the request of the Ladies' Namonic Fair Association the meeting authorised Grand Master Lawrence to apoint a committee of one from each lodge in the district to aid the ladies. This committee will meet at the Temple next Menday sight, and on the Monday folio wing there will be a joint meeting there of the committee and the ladies. The fair will be held at the Temple. It will open on Nov. 28 and remain open three weeks.

A Livery Stable to Central Park. Contractor Cox who is at work on the annex to the Museum of Art in Central Park was called to account yesterday by Fresident Borden of the Park Board for heeping "a livery stable in the Park" President Borden said he saw forty horses in a shed there, but Mr. Cox said there were but twenty-eight. He admitted that not more than six of the horses were used on the work in the Park, and the others were stabled there for convenience. "Take them away, Mr. Cox," said Mr. Borden. Contractor Cox who is at work on the annex

Local Sympathy for the Chicago Anarchist A special effort will be made to pack Cooper A special effort will be made to pack Cooper Union to-right at the meeting of the Central Labor Union and District Assembly 48. Enights of Labor, to extend sympathy with the seven condemned Anarchitect An effort has been made to give this seeding a really sympathetic tors, by inviting the Rev. Dr. F. De Witt Talmace, Gen. Rell Dow of School. Froc. De Leen, and Judge Bressen of George Cap, Manuari, to speak.

DISSENSIONS IN THE 7TH REGIMENT.

Members of the Athlette Association who folject to the Management of the Games. Some of the athletes of the Seventh Regient who are dissatisfied with the rules of the Athletic Association, which is composed of a delegate from each of the ten composed of a make up the regiment, will hold a meeting in the armory on Saturday evening to see what they can do to have the objectionable rules changed. They want to take part in and have a vote at the meetings of the association, and they declare that competitors at the games are compelled to buy admission tickets at the door, and they desire that athletes and their

door, and they desire that athletes and their trainers shall be admitted free. These are some of the propositions to be discussed at the meeting:

That an enclosure be received within the track, or on the balconies, for competing athletes in continue, whence they can observe the games. In with they are necessfully more interested than saybody else.

That the handicapping be done by the N. A. A. A. handicapper, which will avoid any unjust suspicion of partiality. partiality.

That all track officials, judges, &c., be chosen from
competent members of amateur athletic clubs for the competent members of amissur attiette clubs for the some reason.

That the powers that be discontinue outside competitions or drills of every kind, as these side shows about energy and time that should be devoted to the Seventi men. men.

That when members of the association contemplate appropriations for charity or otherwise, it is only justified that the mean who helped earn the association founds benefited of their intention, and have a voice regarding.

The call for the meeting is signed by F. A. Ware, C. A. J. Quackenberner, G. D. Baird, G. Schuyler, and others. About 120 members of the regiment take an active part in the gamea. The scratch men say they are too heavily handicapped by the association handicapper. The meeting may be a lively one, as the majority of the athletes do not seem to favor the propositions.

GEN. CATLIN GANNOT VOTE

His Wife, Who Stayed a Republican When He was Converted, was the Cause.

Gen. Isaac S. Catlin of Brooklyn, who was a Stalwart Republican chieftain until a few months ago, when he joined the Democratic fold and showed the sincerity of his change of political heart by having his name enrolled on the books of the First Ward Association, with Hugh McLaughlin as an interested witness at the ceremony, was not in a pleasant frame of mind yesterday. He discovered on Tuesday night, to his intense chagrin and dis-appointment, that he will not have an opportunity to vote for the Demo-cratic candidates on the 8th of November. cratic candidates on the 8th of November.

Until ten days ago, the General and his wife lived in Montague street near Clinton, when, at the suggestion of Mrs. Catlin, they moved their quarters to the Hotel St. George in Clark street, which is in the same ward but in a different election district. The General had been absent from the city on the two first days set for registration, but on Tuesday evening he remained in the city for the special object of taking advantage of what was then supposed to be the last opportunity duly qualified voters would have to place their names on the list.

The inspectors found that the General will have lived in the St. George just twenty-seven dayson election day, and refused to enroll his name. He was rejuctantly obliged to admit that the inspectors were right. To a number of leading Democrats, who had accompanied him to the place of registration, he said:

"I have never failed to vote except when I was on the battle field, and it is a disappointment to me not to be able to vote this year, but I could not conscientiously. I only wish Mrs. Catlin had hired these rooms a week sconer than she did."

There is a grave suspicion that Mrs. Catlin, who was not in sympathy with the General in his than she did."

There is a grave suspicion that Mrs. Catlin, who was not in sympathy with the General in his political conversion, is responsible, and that the sudden shifting of quarters to the St. George was to deprive her husband of his vote. Friends of the General predict that he will be found in the Blaine ranks next year.

PASTOR MILLEN'S SUSPENSION. Sympathy Tendered Rim by Many Members of the Congregation,

Many members of the Washington Street Methodist Church, Brooklyn, called yesterday on the Rev. C. W. Millen, the suspended pastor. and extended their sympathy in his trouble, and their disapproval of the action of the Ec-clesiastical Council in pronouncing him guilty of immorality. The rules of the Methodist denomination will exclude Mr. Millen from the discharge of any ministerial duties until the Methodist Conference, which meets in April, disposes finally of the scandal.

Before the trial began, the majority of the congregation were in earnest in the support of Mr. Millen, but the disclosures which were made at the investigation, and the admission of Mr. Millen himself, has caused a considerable revulsion of feeling, and the anti-Millen party is now probably in the ascendency. The ownership of the church property and parsonage is exeted in the hands of the Board of Trustees, and that body will soon decide whether Mr. Millen must surrender the parsonage, or live there until the meeting of the Conference. Each side claims a majority in the Board, and it is thought that the trouble nomination will exclude Mr. Millen from the the Board, and it is thought that the trouble may eventually result in the sale of the property, the abandonment of the church, and the organization of a new society in another part of the city.

The brethren met last night and had a very

The brothren met last night and had a very harmonious prayer meeting, at which some slight but not disturbing references were made to the trouble. At the close of the meeting the trustees, deacons, and other officers of the church came together to consider the question of supplying the pulpit. Presiding Elder Adams suggested that the Rev. Dr. Hunt should be invited to preach on Sunday, but he was instructed by a unenimous vote to ask the Rev. C. M. Egglesion to occupy the pulpit for the next two Sundays.

He is at present unattached to any church, and sided with Mr. Millen in the recent controversy, and was one of his witnesses at the trial.

Bishep Loughlin's Long Service.

Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn has just com-pleted the forty-seventh anniversary of his ordination as a priest, and the thirty-fourth of his appointment to the bishopric of the Long Island docese. Although con-siderably more than 70 years old, he is still active and in vigorous health. His eye is as bright and clear as it was twenty vests are, and no secretary Alda him is his vigorous health His eye is as bright and clear as it was twenty years ago, and no secretary aids him in his large correspondence. When he took charge of the Long Islamu diocese in 1858 there were only eight Cattletic churches in Hroskiyn, and ten others scattered over Long Islamd, with twenty-three priests. Now there are more than 100 ehurches, more than 100 priests, and a large number of schools and saylums. The episcopal palace adjoining the new cathedral in Clermout and let all the scatter of the completion, and early next year it will be occupied by the Bishop.

New Jersey Politics.

The Hudson county Republicans will hold their County Convention for the nemination of candidates for Sheriff and Coroners in Cooper's Hall in Jersey City to-day. Some of the leaders believe that they cannot elect a shariff of their own party, and they are in favor of giving the nomination to ex-Sheriff Cornelius J. Cronin, an anti-machine Democrat.

The Democrate of the Righth district of Hudson county nominated Edward F. Farrell yesterday for Assemblyman. His is a lawyer in Harrison.

The Republicans of Middlesex county nominated Peter W. Fick of Monthes for Sheriff yesterday, B. F. Howell was nominated for Sheriff yesterday. B. H. Howell was nominated for Sheriff seaterday. His pletty was nominated for Assemblyman in the Third district. The Labor men are making strong efforts to capture the Bemocratic County Convention, which will be held next Saturday. The Hudson county Republicans will hold

The Queens County Primaries.

Democratic primaries were held in Queens county on Tuesday evening. There was a contest be-tween Joseph Dykes of Finshing and Elbert Hogeman of tween Joseph Dykes of Fiushing and Elbert Hogeman of Oyster Bay for the nomination for County Treasurer. Mr. Hogeman, who is the present incumbent, succeeded in capturing the delegates solid from the towns of Oyster Bay. Hempstead and North Hempstead while enough et Bay. Hempstead and North Hempstead while enough et Bay. Hempstead and Novelleungstead while enough nation. Finaning sent a solid delegation for Mr. Dykes, whose friends assert that Jameica and Newtown will also give him afull yots in the convention at Jameica on Saturday next. The delegations favor the nomination of William Hines for the Assembly, and John Fleming for District Attorney.

The United Labor party held its County Con-Sing was Chairman. There were sisten delegates present of the Mark of Sing Was Chairman. There were sisten delegates present. Frank Spivester of Peekskill was nominated for Senator. Usucan A. McKennie of Yonkers for Coroner, and P. J. Kellett of William's Bridge for Justice of the Senator. The Convention adjourned to Wednesday next without making any nominations for Assemblyman.

The Port Practically Free from Cholera. It is now twelve days since the last case of cholera was discovered among the passengers of the Alesia quarantined on Hoffman Island. The period of observation is two weeks with a margin added for eafety. Hence the 500 imprisoned people are likely to be re-leased soon. No now cases of sickness have developed among the Brittannia's passeners, and licalit Officer Smith was sure yesterday that the Brittannia had brought no germs of choisrs with her. It may there-fore be said in a sense that the port is free from choisrs, since all the choisrs patients in the timinburne laiand togethel are conventeened and nearly ready to be sent back to Hoffman Island.

Convention of Cigar Manufacturers.

The National Association of Cigar Manufac-turers of the United States will hold in third annual Convention as the Pitth Avenue Hotal on Mov. 16. The median topic to be considered will be the question of the housest several grates.

THE DEXTER BANK MYSTERY WHAT MAINE PROPLE THINK OF THE

WORLD'S FALSE REPORTS.

Contradictory Explanations of the "Mistake" in Stale's Story Shortf Mitch ell's Protest Against its Publication. DEXTER, Me., Oct. 19 .- There are as many as seventeen persons in this part of Maine who have had the curiosity to read in the free copies of the World distributed hereabouts that paper's explanation of how a man can partici-pate in a bank robbery while he is locked up in iail. When the falsehoods in the World's story about the bank mystery became apparent last week, the young man who came down here to represent that paper undertook to explain them by saying to all inquirers that they were the result merely of an error in the steno-graphic report of young Stain's statement. This mistake was what the World quoted young Stain as saying about the movements of nimself and the rest of the gang in reaching and escaping from the scene of the robbery. To local newspaper men and to everybody else who asked about the case the World man made the same statement. The Portland Express of Monday, in an interview with the World man, him as saying, more in detail, that it is hardly surprising that in a report of 30,000 words a stenographer should make an error of some kind, and h thought it remarkable that the story contained no more mistakes. This statement set people to wondering what sort of stenographers there were in the World office. This "stenographer mistake" comprised more than a column of the World's story. What wonderful stenography was this, when the misreading of a column of lies into a man's mouth? Evidently the World man realized that this was too much for metropolitan eredulity, for in his explana-tion printed in the World, which reached here to-day, he abandons the "stenographer's mis take," and says that the story was printed just as young Stain dictated it. He admits now

ing the statements credited to him by THE SUN of Sunday. This denial puzzles the people of Sunday. This denial puzzles the people here, as Sheriff Mitchell has expressed the same sentiments as published in The Sun to all who have talked with him on the subject, and the correspondents of several New England papers have quoted him as saying as much, and more, in the same line. Sheriff Mitchell also told several newspaper men here that he protested in advance against the publication of the faisehoods in the Worldstory. When told by the World correspondent the substance of the story that was to be printed, he pointed out its manifold errors, and the raply to his objections was that the false details were necessary to make a good story, and that they should be denied later if it became necessary. This incident has been made public by the Maine press, and Down Kasters are quite unanimous in their condemnation of such methods of journalism. The popular belief has come to be that the whole story about Stain and Cromwell is a monstrous joke. A few persons who have made carrell investigation, however, are more inclined to think that there is a modicum of truth in the yarns told by young Stain.

Boston, Oct. 19.—The correspondent of The Sun had a long talk at the State prison to-day with Langdon W. Moore, the famous bank robber, about the Dexter mystery. The old burglar, who is one of the shrewdest cracksmen in the country, has some back scores to pay, and he made some reveilations about some people of good reputation who have been in league with crooks which would make a sensation if printed. First, he disposed of the suicide theory in connection with the Dexter bank mystery.

"I know," said he, "that Mr. Barron was mystered. I food know the said and the mystery." here, as Sheriff Mitchell has expressed the

against anybody is valueless.

The World quotes Sheriff Mitchell as deny-

with crooks which would make a sensation if printed. First, he disposed of the suicide theory in connection with the Dexter bank mystery.

"I know," said he, "that Mr. Barron was murdered. I don't know these men, Stain and Cromwell. I never heard of them before. Three or four months before the Dexter Bank was cracked a well-known man in that line came to me and asked me to go into such a job. He described the bank and the habits of the cashier just as proved to be the aituation at Dexter, and explained that we could drive forty miles to the nearest city during the night after the robbery. I reduced to join him, for one roason because it might lavolve knocking a man out. There is no blood on my hands. I have been in a good many jobs, but never in one when any one was placed in bodily fear. If I haven't got brains enough to get money without knocking people out. I'll go without it. As soon as I read of the Dexter robbery I made up my mind atonce that it was the one I had been asked to join in. The city that was mentioned as forty miles' drive is Bangor. When Jimmy Hope was afterward arrested on suspicion of the robbery, I was in New York. John Grady, the well-known fence, came to me at the Putnam House at 2 o'clock with the news of Hopo's arrest, and to ask me who was the best lawyer in Maine to get to defend him. I named A. P. Gould, but for some reason they didn't employ him. At all events, Grady went down there, and he afterward told me that he spent \$1.600 to get Hope clear. Then Chapman and Dearborn, the private detectives, got up their suicide theory. It had a double object. [Moore explained what he considered those two objects to have been.] I took no stock in it, and said so to Chapman about six weeks later, when I dined with him one day on Fourteenth street. I told Chapman on several occasions that his suicide theory, was all wrong, and that no one knew it better than he. I asked him if it was not enough for the widow to bear its how that he proceeds. He had himself stolen money time and time again, he a

ENDORSING COMPTROLLER LORW.

New York Bankers and Business Men Who Approve Hig Administration.

Comptroller Loew's financial methods meet with the approbation of many New York bankers, to judge from the following letter which was forwarded to him yesterday: The undersigned, deeply interested in a conservative and honest administration of the Finance Department of the city of New York, have heard with regret that you

hesitate to allow your name to be used in the election canvass this fall for the office of Comptroller. As you have so well earned the confidence of your fellow citizens in that office, we beg you will hesitate no onger, but yield to the wishes of the public, and allow i the satisfaction of reflecting you to the Comptrollership.

The document is signed by these gentlemen: the satisfaction of reciecting you to the Compirolership.

The document is signed by these gentlemen:

Edinund D. Randolph, President Continental National
Bank: John 1. Agnew, Vice I resident Continental National Bank: John 1. Agnew, Vice I resident Continental National Bank: John 1. Agnew, Vice I resident Continental National Bank: Babooch, ex President Clamber of Continental
William 1. Agnew, Vice I resident Continental
William 1. Agnew, Vice I resident Clamber of Continental
William 1. Agnew, Vice I resident Clamber of Continental
Bank: D. D. Baidwin, President Company; Ghas. M. Fry, President
President Central Trust Company; Ghas. M. Fry, President
Hank of New York, N. B. A. I. R. G. Rolston, President
President Gallatin National Bank; D. C. Haya Fresident
Hanhaitan Company; C. G. Brinckerhoff,
President Manhaitan Company; C. G. Brinckerhoff,
Kedward Wood, President Rowery Savings Bank: Andrew
M. Green, ext-tomproler; J. D. Vernillys, President
Merchante National Bank; H. B. Lamport, President
Continental Insurance Bank; H. B. Lamport, President
Gential National Bank; H. B. Lamport, President
Rational Citizens' Bank: National Miles President
Tradesmen's National Bank; W. H. Oakley, President
Tradesmen's National Bank; W. H. Oakley, President
Tradesmen's National Bank; William M. Bliss, President
Tradesmen's National Bank; William M. Bliss, President
Tradesmen's National Bank; William A. Thomson, VicePresident Merchants' Exchange National Bank;
A. S. Agner, Cashler Merchante Kachange National
Bank; J. L. Jewett, President Irving National Bank;
John Castree, President Irving National Bank;
John Castree, President Irving National Bank;
John Castree, President Irving National Bank;
Kotana Pank; M. B. Clarke, President, &c., 61 Maiden Inner
Kichard King, President National Bank of Commerce;
Edward Schell, President Manhaitan Bavings Institution.

The Vete of the Hazen Bill.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 19,-The House Judictary Committee, by a vote of 7 to 5, decided to recommend that the Governor's veto of the Hazen bill be su tained. The minority, representing the supporters of the Boston and Maine Railroad, will present a report the Boston and Maine Railroad, will present a report recommending the passage of the bill over the veto. The troverner sent a message to the Blouse this morning saving that the veto of the Hagen bill was erroseously dated Oct. 17, ins. ead of tot. 18, and asking that a correction be made accordingly. The veto message was returned to the Boverner for correction. The majority report of the Judiciary Committee was read, and was made the special order for 11 A. M. to-morrow.

There will be a public demonstration here to night in honor of the veto of the Hagen bill by thou, Nawyer. The latest report is that the friends of the Boston and Maine Railroad intends to offer, as amendments to the bill extending the Dewer and Winnepissogue Railroad from Alton Ray to Lake Village, all the essential features of the vetoed Hagen bill.

Patture of a Big Lumber Firm. CHICAGO, Oct. 19 .- The assignment of Charles

M. Charnley, the well-known lumber merchant, and the confession of judgments by Thomas Lovdail for over 5100,000 were the topics in lumber circies yesterday. The liabilities are 510,000, and not more than 60 or 50 cents on the dollar can be paid to the creditors.

. EX-SHERIFF ROWAN DRAD. A Politician who Became Insune Soon After

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.-Ez-Sheriff Wiliam Elwood Rowan, who for many years had been a prominent figure in local politics, died at his residence in West Philadelphia this morning. Mr. Rowan was elected Sheriff on the Republican ticket in November, 1885, Soon after assuming the duties of the office his friends noticed symptoms of mental disorder such as absent mindedness, extreme mental depression, and fears of poverty. From this be passed into a state of mental exhibitation and the imaginary possession of boundles wealth. He gradually grew worse, occasion wealth. He gradually grew worse, occasionally having violent outbreaks, but in spite of his malady he apparently attended to the duties of his office for about a year.

On Oct. 22, 1886, Mr. Rowan was found on Broad street, standing on the Reading Railroad tracks, gosticularing to an imaginary assemblage and demanding the \$1,000,000 which he said was due him. He was taken home by his friends. In the morning of that day he had said that he had 5,000 factories in operation in New Jersey, emiloying 5,000,000 hands. A few days later he was taken to a private insane asylum, and early in the session of the Legislature last winter the Senate appointed a committee to inquire into his mental condition. The committee held several meetings, taking expert and other testimony, and also visited Mr. Rowan at the asylum. On Feb. 18, the committee reported that Sheriff Rowan was insare, and, on recommendation of the Senate, the Governor removed him from office and appointed John J. Ridgway, who is now serving Mr. Rowan's unexpired term. Many of his friends believed that he would ultimately recover his reason, but he began to fail about two weeks ago and continued to grow weaker until he died.

OUTLAWS AMONG THE INDIANS.

A Band of White Men Committing Man-

Outrages Among the Cherokees. Sr. Louis, Oct. 19 .- A terrible state of lawlessness is prevailing in the Cherokee Nation. A few days ago Bud Trainor, John Leech, Joe Miller, and Bill Chuel, outlaws, took possession of Mr. Duckworth's store, twenty-two miles from Tahlequah, and held it for three days, selling goods to those who would buy, feeding selling goods to those who would buy, feeding their horses in the store on the counter, and running things their own way. Tiring of this, they took what goods they wanted, and burned the store. They then fired into a residence, and as the women and children field from the house shot at them. after which they fired the dwelling and burned it down.

Bud Trainor is said to be implicated in the murder of Deputy United States Marshai Dan Maples at Tahlequali, and the Government of the United States offers \$500 reward for his arrest and conviction. His father was killed at Tahlequah a few weeks ago by the High Sheriff of the Cherokee Nation. The father of John Leech was hanged in 1875 for murdering a man and burning his remains. The Trainor gang has been creating much excitement in that the fellow was lying, and that his evidence

WIFE MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An Unfortunate Marriage Results in Shocking Double Tragedy. POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 19.-A shocking tragedy occurred in the suburbs of this city this morning. About a year ago Henry Shaffner, a widower, aged 74, married Mrs. Smedley a widow, aged 56. Shaffner was comparatively well off, but of a penurious and morose dis-position, and the couple never lived harmoniposition, and the couple never lived harmoniously. Mrs. Shaffner left her husband several
months ago on account of abuse, and intended
leaving him again to-day. They occupied a
small dwelling at 741 Walnut street, Jalappa.
This morning the next door neighbors heard
the couple quarreilling and soon afterward the
reports of several pistol shots. Rushing in,
they found the door of an up-atairs room
locked, and breaking it open, found Mrs. Shaffner lying on her face in the garret stairway
with a builet wound in her back, and near by
her husband, lying upon the floor, shot in the
mouth. Both were dead. Near the body of
Shafiner lay a 32-calibre revolver, with four
chambers empty. Each of the victims leaves
a family of adult children.

The Fourteenth Regiment at Gettysburg GETTYBBURG, Pa., Oct. 19.-The monumen of the Eighty-fourth New York Infantry, be as the Fourteenth Brooklyn, was dedicated vivors to-day. It stands on Seminary Ridge, west of Reynolds Grove, and near the railroad cut, and is one of the fines in mamorials ever erected on this battle field. It is of granite, the pedestal about ten feet high, and on the summit stands a life-size ligure of a soldier in the minimum of the regiments have been by the sand cartridge. The survivors accompanies by the sand the morning and marched to the springs Hotel about two miles from town. At 2 P. M. they marched to the scene of dedication, ied by the regimental band The carrieses of dedication were: invocation, by the Rev. J. O. Feck. D. D., chàplain of the Fourteenth Regiment; music; introductory remarks by the Chairman of the Monument Committee, Gen. E. H. Fowler, Colonel of the retiment in the battle; oration by the Hon. Seth Low; music; benediction by the Rev. Mr. Feck. The veterans numbered about 100 and the guard 250. vivors to-day. It stands on Seminary Ridge, west o

Cant. Haff Welcomed Home.

ISLIP, Oct. 19.-Capt, Hank Haff of the Volunthe depot. The street was lined with bonfires, and all the villagers were out. He got out of the four in-hand opposite Wheeler's block, where he was congratulated in a speech on his victory over the Thiatie. He rapided with feeling, it is said he had not merited such a welcome, the said he had not never one as a sell, but he than the said of the the said of the the said of the think and the said he was giad to be home again. He shook, busts with his townsmen until his arm sched. He then reem tered a carriage, said good night, and drove away to his house amid loud cheering.

Chicago's Statue of Lincoln.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.-The statue of Abraham CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—The statue of Abraham Lincoin, which is to ornament the couthern entrance to Lincoin Park, was placed in its permanent position this morning. Very few persons were aware of the arrival of the magnificent work of art, so its elevation to the pedestal was carried out in the presence of the park policemen and the few people who happened to be in the park at the time. The statue is the gift of the late kill lates, who in his will bequeathed \$40,000 for this purpose. Augustus Ni. Gaudens in the sculptor, and he has produced an effigy of the martyred President which is pronounced superior to any yet created. The statue will be unveiled and formally presented to the people on Saturday afternoon.

Street Railway Men's Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19 .- The sixth annual PHILADELPHIA. Oct. 19.—The sixth annual Convention of the American Street Railway Association, which represents fully one-half of all the street railways in the United States and Canada, and representing a capital of \$125,000,000, began in this city today, and will continue in session for two days. All the various questions concerning the construction, equipment, and operation of street railways will be discussed in papers to be read by members of the association. Today a paper by William Whatron Jr., on "Electricity as a Notive Power," and another by Mr. Richards of Boston, favoring electricity as applicable to street cara, were read.

A Crew Picked Up.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Oct. 19.—The fishing schooner Edward H. Norton arrived from Section to night, having on board Capt. Atwood, two men, and one oight, having on board capt atwood, two men, and one boy, the crew of the lobster sloop Pennayivania of Plymouth, whom they picked up in the bay in an open boat. Capt. Atwood says: "We left Boston at 10 A M. to-day, and when two miles southeast of Harding's Ledge our vessel suddenly sprung a leak and sank in five minutes. We had just time to cut its leaking of our boat and jump in. pulling the last man out of the wa er. We were soon after picked up by the Norton." The Pennayivania is of twenty tons register and formerly selled from this port.

The Oldest Eloping Couple on Record. WILEESBARRE, Oct. 19.—George Flaherty, age: 68, and Mrs. Elizabeth Slater, aged 57, of Tunk-hannock, eloped on Tuesday and were arrested hero

to-day. Mrs. Stater is the wife of a well-to-do farmer. When she coped she took \$200 of her husband's money. The conductor says the woman peid the tare and the old couple were quite loving on the train. They are believed to be the oldest slopers on record. Mrs. Stater said she was Flaherty's sweetheart forty years ago, and never surrendered her love to any other man, sithough her parents compelled her to wed slater. Typhoid Fever in Ohio. COLUMBUS. Oct. 19.-Typhoid fever is pre-

COLUMBUS, Oct. 19.—Typhoid fever is pre-valing to an alarming extent in many places in Ohio. In one township in Allen county it is spidemic. Whole families and neighborhoods are down with the terrible disease, and many deaths have occurred. In the hands of Dennison Tuscarawas county, there are twenty-five cases and even or eight deaths. Audiates and Van Wert counties are also suffering severely from the securge, while the cities are not exempt. The doctors say the drought low wells, impure water, and the close proximity of wells and outhouses are the causes.

Dr. Webb and Major Wetmere Indicted. LANCASTER, N. H., Oct. 19.-The Grand Jury Saward Webb of New York, a son-in-law of the late Wm. II. Vanderbilt, and Major W. Hoursum Wetmore for overdriving a six-horse team to the summit of Asum overdriving a fire on the Ulen House last month, a distance of eight miles, in I hour 9 minutes and 47 seconds.

Killed by a Bear. BAR HARBOR, Mc., Oct. 19.—Simon Havey, 83

years old, of East Sullivan died this morning from the effects of injuries received Monday evening from an ecounter with a large bear. The bear, wounded by a gun set in a corn field, attacked Mr. Havey near his house. The brute was pursued and killed, his weight being 400 pounds.

Millionaire Mutchinson Back on 'Change CHICAGO, Oct. 19,-Millionaire B. P. Hutchinon was yesterday reinstated in his privileges as a member of the Board of Trade, after having served forty-sight days of his original suspension of ninety days for trading after hours. In the spinion of the Board of Directors, the punishment was already sufficiently severe.

THE KNIGHTS GOING HOME

RUSHING BUSINESS SO THEY COULD CATCH THE NIGHT TRAINS.

No More Red Pings in their Paradec-Pow-derly has Things his Own Way and Litch-man Triumphs-What Has Been Bose. MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 19.-The General Assembly of the Knights of Labor remained in session until 5 P. M., when it finally adjourned. All business was disposed of, and the eleventh assembly has the record of accomplishing more than any of its predecessors. Many of the delegates left for home by the evening trains, but a number, including the general officers, will remain in the city for a day or so. Among the enormous number of documents passed upon to-day rather the most important was a resolution granting eigarmakers who belong to the Cigarmakers' International Union, which was expelled by action of the Richmond Convention, the privilege of reinstatement without payment of fee. This is in accordance with Powderly's recommendation in his report. The session was opened this morning with additional reports from the Committee on Law. The recommendation that the maintenance of a cooperative fund be made optional with locals was adopted, as was also one that there be no change in the man-agement of the Journal. Further action pro-vides that the General Executive Board shall have nothing to do with strikes unless called upon to interfere by the district assemblies or national trades assemblies involved. Assemblies desiring new rituals must return old copies before receiving the new. The an-archistic element received another backset when the assembly resolved, by a vote of 112 to 29, that Knights of Labor in parade shall carry nothing but the State or national colors. There can be no more red flags in Knights of carry nothing but the State or national colors. There can be no more red flags in Knights of Labor parades.

An attempt to prevent Mr. Powderly's further activity in the order in the event of his resignation was frustrated when the assembly refused to accept a proposition to strike out the section which provides: "A past General Master Workman shall have all the rights and privileges of a representative." The rule prohibiting the sale of liquor at picnies was austained against a metion to change, by a vote of 104 to 49. Hereafter organizers must pay dues in advance for the time of their commissions, and locals must not propose and initiate candidates for membership on the same night; a week must intervens.

The committee recommended that the General Mas'er Workman be authorized to appoint a member of the order in England to take charge of affairs, as requested in the letter from England, received some days ago.

Resolutions providing for making the State Assembly the highest authority in its geographical limits, except in trade matters, asking the rejection of the new constitution, calling for making it a political party, were rejected.

After scopting its recommendation that the

ing plans for the reorganization of the order and for making it a political party, were rejected.

After adopting its recommendation that the date of the meeting of the assembly be changed to the Tuesday after the second Monday of November of each year, the assembly discharged the Committee on Law.

The Committee on Appeals and Grievaness reported the charges against General Becretary Litchman as groundless.

In the case of District Assembly 126, the committee could make no suggestions offering as an excuse that John Morrison had brought two valises of evidence, and the Executive Board had half at ton. There was too much for it to grapple with. A motion to refer to an arbitrict assembly 126 be reinstated upon complying with the laws of the order was passed. This leaves the matter just where it was before.

It was moved to provide for granting charters to Chinese assemblies, but the measure was lost, it being regarded as detrimental to the order in the West. Complaints were introduced against the Ray, the alleged labor paper of Troy, N. Y., by New York delegates, who charged it with having made scurillous attacks upon them, and its Lame was ordered by the Journal.

A report from the Committee on Finance

A report from the Committee on Finance

a report from the Committee on Finance recommended economy for the coming year. The invitation from Indianapolis was accepted and the Convention will be held in that city next year. Among other resolutions adopted in quick succession was one authorizing the Executive Board to defend the members of District Assembly 9, now under arrest at the instigation of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Singer and Manager Go to Law Over a Lean. Mme. Marie Geistinger, the well-known artist, and her former manager, Gustave Amberg, of the Thalla Theatre, are at war. The songstress charges that on Aug. 12, 1884, she loaned \$8,500 to the manager, which was to be returned to her with five per cent. Interest, ac-cording to an agreement in writing which he then gave her. She says that the money has never been paid, and has therefore brought suit in the Superior Court to recover it with interest.

The manager has answered the suit, admitting that he accepted the loan and executed the agreement, but alleging that on Oct. 15, 1895, there was an accounting between him and the songairees: that a stated sum was then found to be due her, which he paid and she accepted in full payment of all demands. Mms. Geistinger delies that there ever was an accounting or that she delies that there ever was an accounting or that she ever received any money in satisfaction of her claim. She asserts that if any money was paid to her attorneys it was never received by her. She applied to the Court for an order for the examination of the manager before trial, and Judge Dogro heard her application, but yesterday denied it upon the ground that Sme. Jeistinger was endeavoring to get at the foundation of the manager's defence.

George Mooney, a retired felter, who carried on business at 248 East Twenty-third street, resides at 1,688 Lexington avenue, and is wealthy, was brought to Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon. Detective Keller had found him wandering yesterday on Eighth avenue and acting strangely. A red morocco wallet was found in Mooney's overcoal pocket containing promisers ory notes to the amount of 283.70a. The notes were made by Patrick J. Taggart in favor of George Mooney. Justice Gorman held him to be examined.

Ital' an hour after court adjourned a young man rushed into the court and said he was the son of Mooney, the claimed that his father had been an immate of the Bloominyadale Lunatic asylum for six months. He had been taken home lately, and a nurse hired to watch him. During his nurse's temporary absence he muffled himself in a heavy black overcoat and slipped out of the house. The promissory horea, the young man said, were not worth the paper they are written on, writing such things being Mooney's constant employment. The son took his father home. avenue and acting strangely. A red morocco wallet was

Gasmen Meet at Dockstader's.

About two hundred representatives of the gas manufacturing interest all over the country began at Dockstader's Theatre yesterday the fifteenth annual Convention of the American Gaslight Association President Malcolm S. Greenough of Boston, Waiter Clark of Chicago, Alex. C. Humphreys of Philadelphia, and Prof. Morton of the Stevens Institute read papers, and Chas. H. Nettleton of Birmingham. Conn., dealt with "Utilization of Residual Products." He declared that the proper utilization of these products would result in a revenue more than the coat of the one.

George Shepperd Pags of New York illustrated with samples the many commodities lately extracted from coat ar, Among the articles exhibited were saccharin, antipyrin, solul, theliene, propolic acid, uranne, and cumarin. Saccharin was discovered by a Kussian Saccharin is two hundred and twenty times as weet as sugar. Antipyrin as a substitute for quinine has been used extensively, he said, and with better results. Many of the members tasted the saccharin and pronounced it very swest. About two hundred representatives of the

Reception to Prof. Draper.

Many school teachers and friends of the teachers were present in Association Hall last evening at the reception to Andrew S. Draper, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, given by the Fermale Grammar school Teachers' Mutual Improvement Association and the Primary School Teachers' Association. Prof. Draper, Prof. Barringer of Newark, Dr. Nicholas Murray Stiller, President of the Industrial and Schuzzliand, Association, Prof. Barringer of Newark, Dr Nicholas Murray Buller, President of the Industrial and Educational Association; Mrs. Frances Funsion, President of the Improvement Association; Dr. Jerone Allent of the Improvement Association; Dr. Jerone Allent Association; Dr. Schedon, Principal of the Fredonia Normal School; Dr. Sheldon, Principal of the Universe Normal School; Dr. Bouton, Principal of the New Patts Normal School; Dr. Bouton, Principal of the New Patts Normal School and Dr. A.S. Bicknow, Secretary American Museum of Natural History in Central Park, had places on the platform, Dr. Buller introduced Prof. Draper, and said that the present occasion was a slight acknowledgment to their greats benefits he had bestowed upon the rank and die of the army of teachers by his efforts in securing legislation to aid them in their labora. Prof. Uraper read a long address upon the subject of education.

Killed Herself Because Neighbors Goustpeed. Mary Mauer, wife of a German barber at 256 Avenue A, committed suicide yesterday by taking area-nic. The Mauers had been married three years, and had two young children. Their domestic life had been happy two young canners. Their connects are non-zero happy until recently, when some ill-natured goesip in the tenement where they lived was heard by the young wife, and so worked upon her sensitive mind that she apparently into their reason. Yesterday she shut herself in her room without explanation, and took the poison. She was found in mortal agong too late to save her life, and died in Bullevus Hospital, where she was taken by the police.

Forged to Keep Up Appearances.

William W. Bong of 305 West Twenty-second william w. Doag of 300 West Twenty-second street, the 18-year-old son of a clerk at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was brought into Jefferson Market Court yesterday for forging his father's name to four checks, annuming to \$250. Young Boag is said to have got into fast company and forged to keep up appearances. R. T. Boag, the father, was present, and J. M. Stoddard and J. Metcalf Thomas, both of 30 Liberty street appeared as complainants. Justice Gorman ad Journed the case until this morning.

George Steinmeyer, aged 14 years, of Mart-George Steinimoyer, aged it years, to marrie her's Harbor, S. I., was accidentally shot yestarday with a small rife by a young companion named Edward Stevens. The boys we also her'can's house. The builds optered Steinmeyer's slide her can't searly through his body. It was extracted, has the dectars have limit hepe of the boy's recevery.